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APPLICATION NO.		FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/901,425		07/09/2001	Stephen J. Chudzik	9896.139.3	8756	
22859	7590	10/22/2002				
		BYRON, P.A.		EXAMINER		
4000 PILLS 200 SOUTH				WEBMAN, E	EDWARD J	
MINNEAPO	DLIS, M	N 55402		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
				1617		
				DATE MAILED: 10/22/2002	5	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)  CITUDSIK  Group Art Unit						
Office Action Summary	09/901445	C1	CHUDSIK					
Silies Metiell Sallillally	Examin r	2/	Group Art Unit					
	0000000	70	161/					
—The HAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet beneath the correspondence address—								
P riod f r Reply	<i>J</i> ·							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO OF THIS COMMUNICATION.	EXPIRE	MONTH(S)	FROM THE MAIL	ING DATE				
<ul> <li>Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 from the mailing date of this communication.</li> <li>If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply</li> <li>If NO period for reply is specified above, such period shall, by default, ex</li> <li>Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute.</li> </ul>	within the statutory minimupire SIX (6) MONTHS from	um of thirty (30) the mailing date	days will be considere	ed timely.				
Status	, /							
Responsive to communication(s) filed on $\frac{9/22/02}{}$								
This action is FINAL.								
□ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 1 1; 453 O.G. 213.								
Disp sition of Claims								
Claim(s) 1-78								
Of the above claim(s)	is/are v	is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
□ Claim(s)	is/are a	is/are allowed.						
☐ Claim(s)		_ is/are rejected.						
□ Claim(s)	is/are o	is/are objected to.						
Claim(s) 1-78		are sul	bject to restriction	or election				
Application Papers		require	ement.					
☐ See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing I	Review, PTO-948.							
☐ The proposed drawing correction, filed on is ☐ approved ☐ disapproved.								
☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are objected to by the Examiner.								
☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.								
☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.								
Pri rity under 35 U.S.C. § 119 (a)-(d)								
<ul> <li>□ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 11 9(a)-(d).</li> <li>□ All □ Some* □ None of the CERTIFIED copies of the priority documents have been</li> <li>□ received.</li> </ul>								
□ received in Application No. (Series Code/Serial Number)								
□ received in this national stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 1 7.2(a)).								
*Certified copies not received:			•					
Attachment(s)								
☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Paper No(	nterview Sumr	mary, PTO-413						
□ Notice of Referenc (s) Cited, PTO-892		e of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152						
☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948		Other						
Office Action Summary								

U. S. Patent and Trademark Office PTO-326 (Rev. 9-97)

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Part of Paper No. \_\_\_\_\_



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Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

I. Claims 1-40, 67-74, drawn to a composition, classified in class 424, subclass 487.



Claims 41-66, 75-78, drawn to a method of making, classified in class 427, subclass 2.24.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because:

Inventions II and I are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make other and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case the process as claimed can be used to make a materially different product such as a polyurethane coating.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Claim 9 is generic to a plurality of disclosed patentably distinct species comprising acrylic acid – containing monomers. Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species, even though this requirement is traversed.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the



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case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

Claim 13 is generic to a plurality of disclosed patentably distinct species comprising photoderivatized monomers. Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species, even though this requirement is traversed.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

Claim 16 is generic to a plurality of disclosed patentably distinct species comprising hydrophilic monomers. Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species, even though this requirement is traversed.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.



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Claims 18-19 are generic to a plurality of disclosed patentably distinct species comprising medicaments. Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species, even though this requirement is traversed.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

Claim 20 is generic to a plurality of disclosed patentably distinct species comprising devices. Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species, even though this requirement is traversed.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

Claim 70 is generic to a plurality of disclosed patentably distinct species comprising surfaces. Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species, even though this requirement is traversed.

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Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement is traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

A phone restriction was not attempted in view of the complexity of the requirement.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Edward Webman whose telephone number is (703) 308-4432. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday 9 Am 5 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, S. Padmanabhan can be reached on (703) 308-0570. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 305-3592 for regular communications and (703) 305-3592 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1235.



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Webman/LR September 24, 2002

> EDWAPZ II. WEBMAN PRIMI PRIMITER GROUP 1500